

Guadalupe Bayou Flow and Inundation Study

Final report to the BBASC

Richard Carothers, M.S.
Dr. Ben R. Hodges
Dr. Paola Passalacqua

Center for Research in Water Resources
University of Texas at Austin

September 30, 2015

Work accomplished

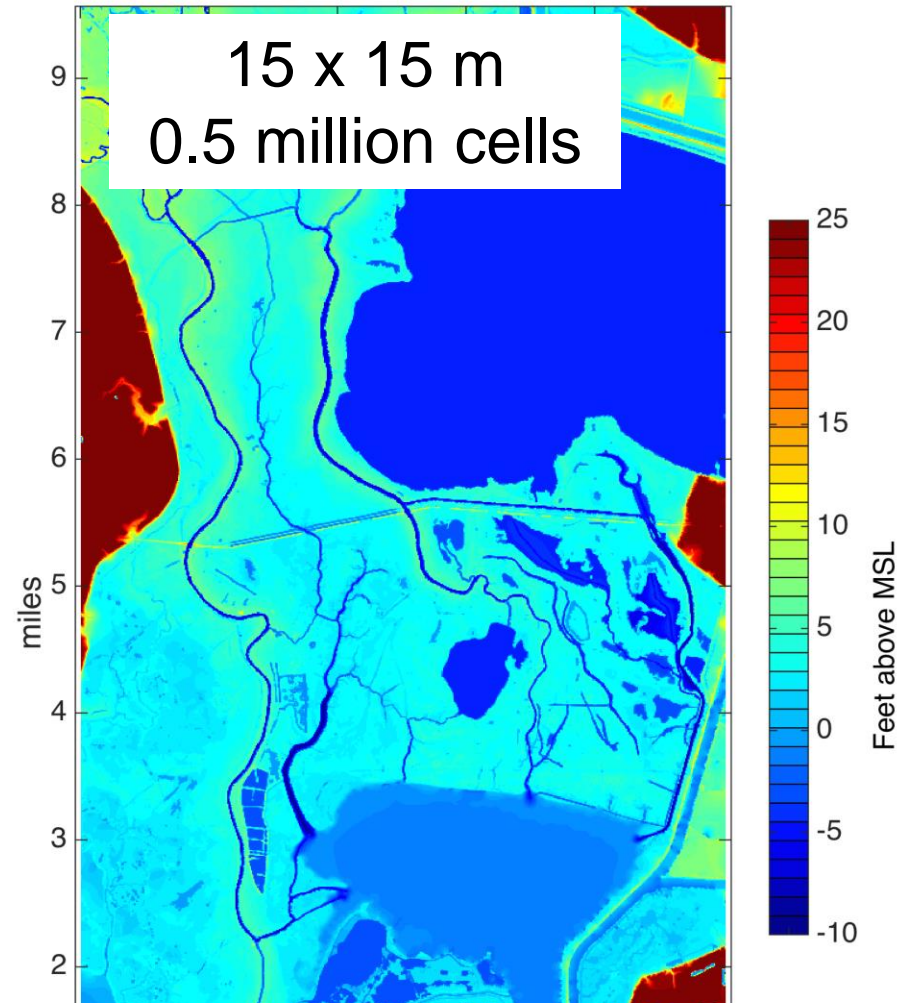
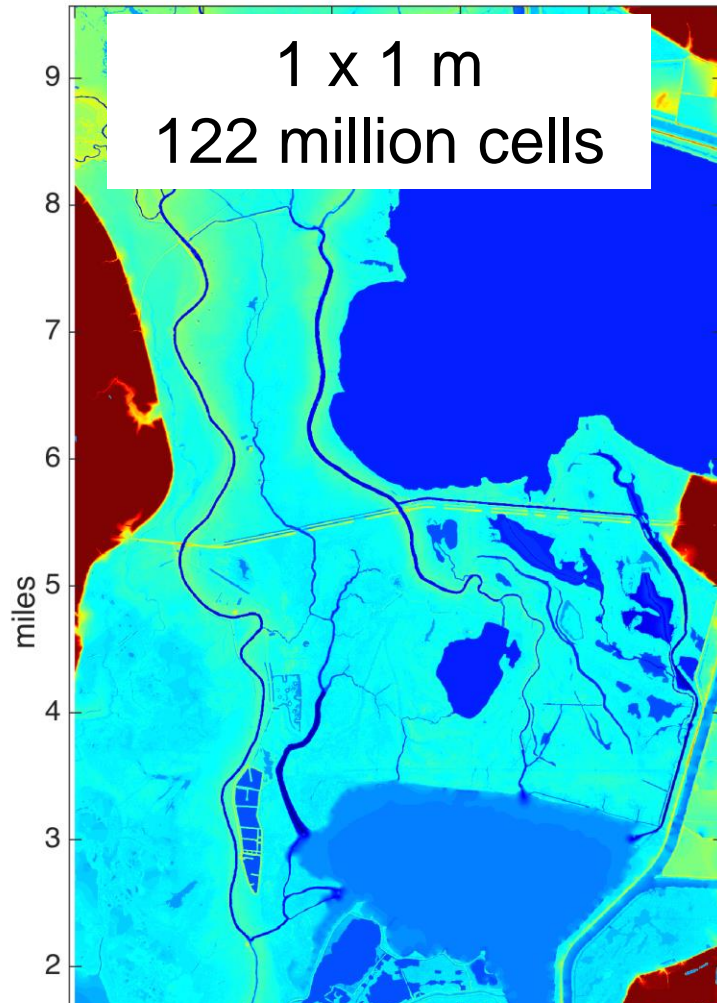
- Digital elevation model based on lidar data and detailed analyses.
- Inundation analysis using GIS tools.
- Field data collection for water levels, temperatures, and salinity.
- First stage of hydrodynamic modeling for connectivity in bayou.

Inundation Maps

Can be used to
determine areas below
any selected water
height
1 and 2 ft above sea
level shown.

Requires further
analyses to evaluate
connectivity between
areas or to quantify
areas at different water
levels.





Calibration for hydrodynamic model was creating coarser grid that matches flow paths of finer grid

Field Sensors Deployed

Deployments

March 18-20, 2015

May 20-22, 2015

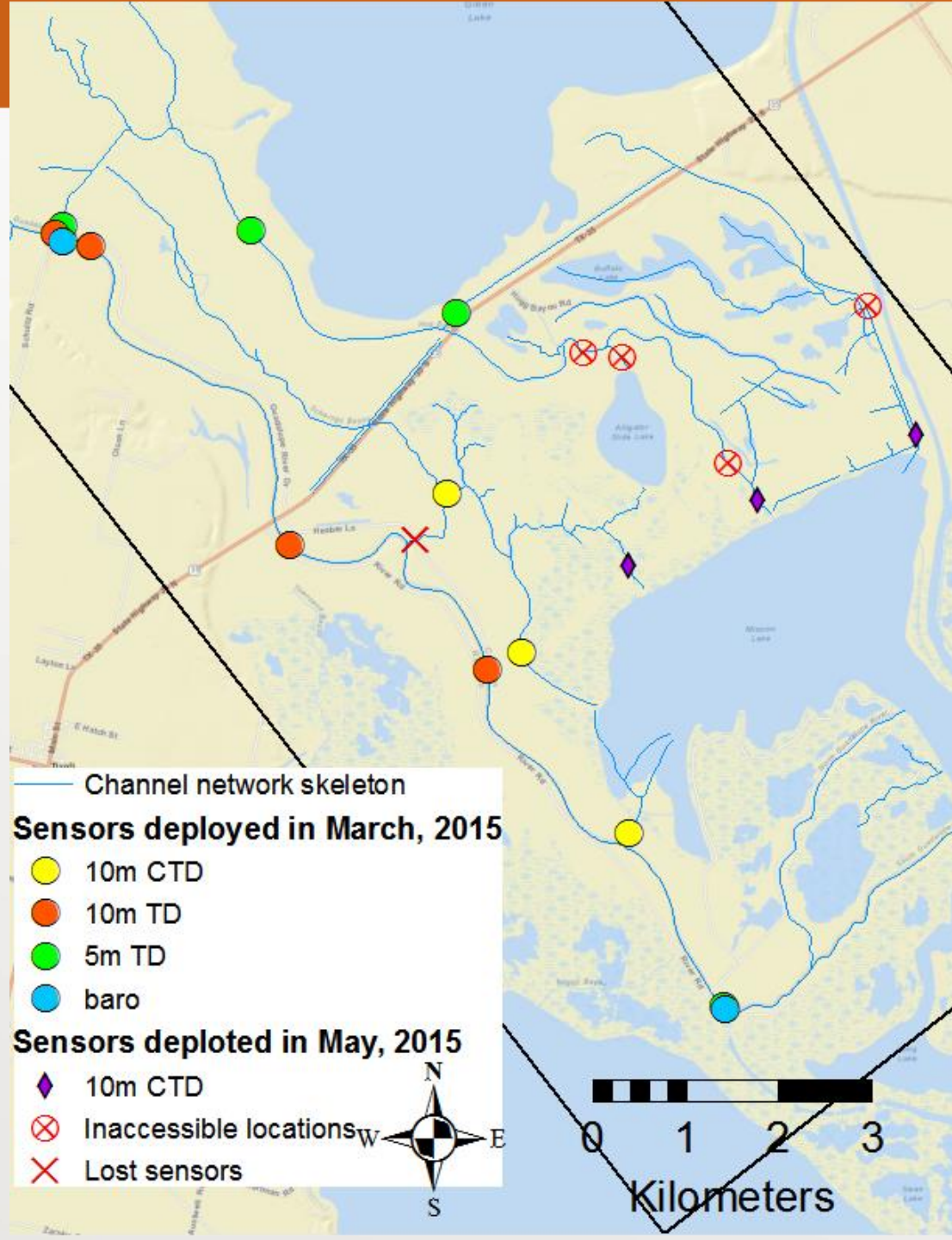
Data recovery

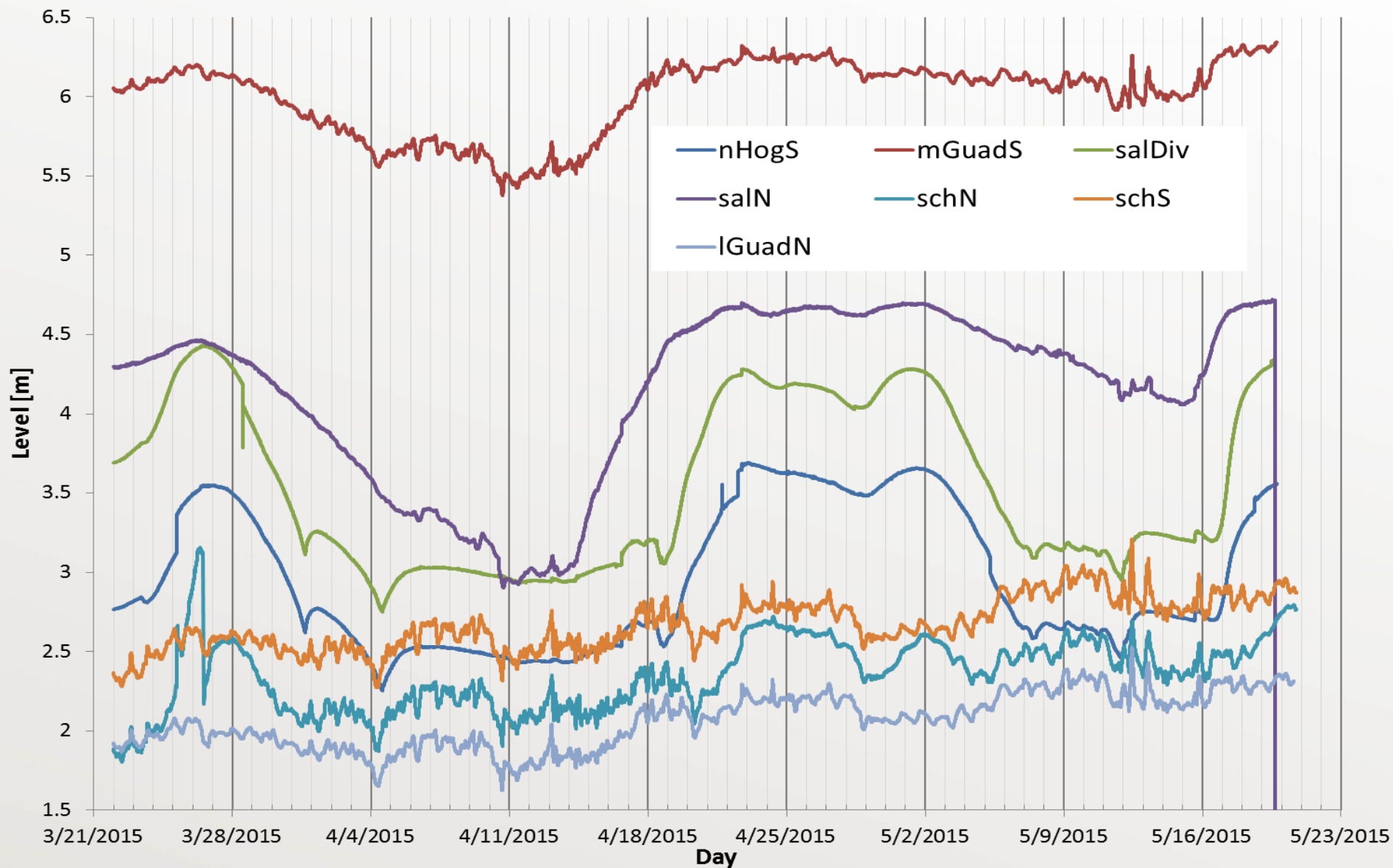
May 20-22, 2015

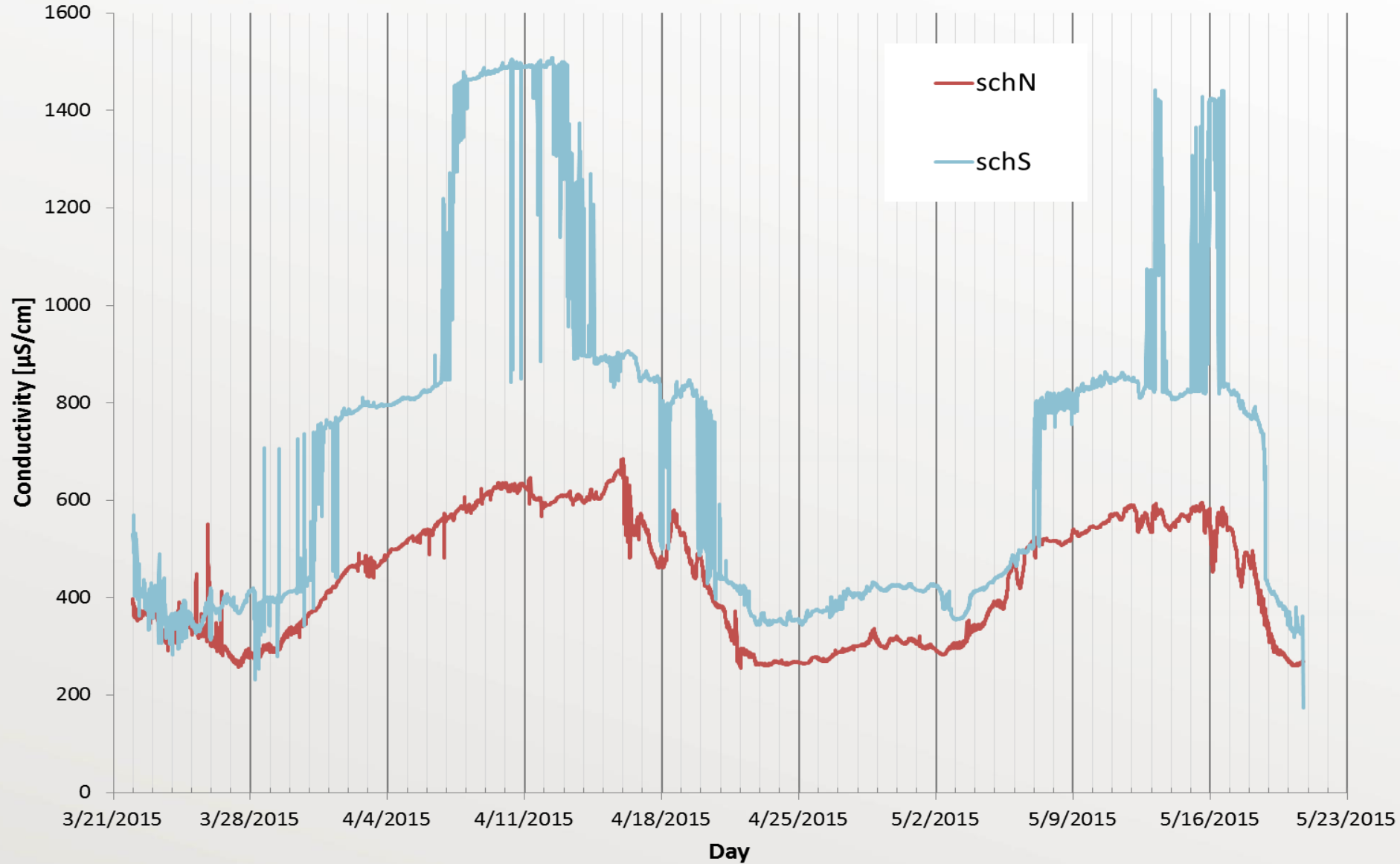
Aug 19-20, 2015

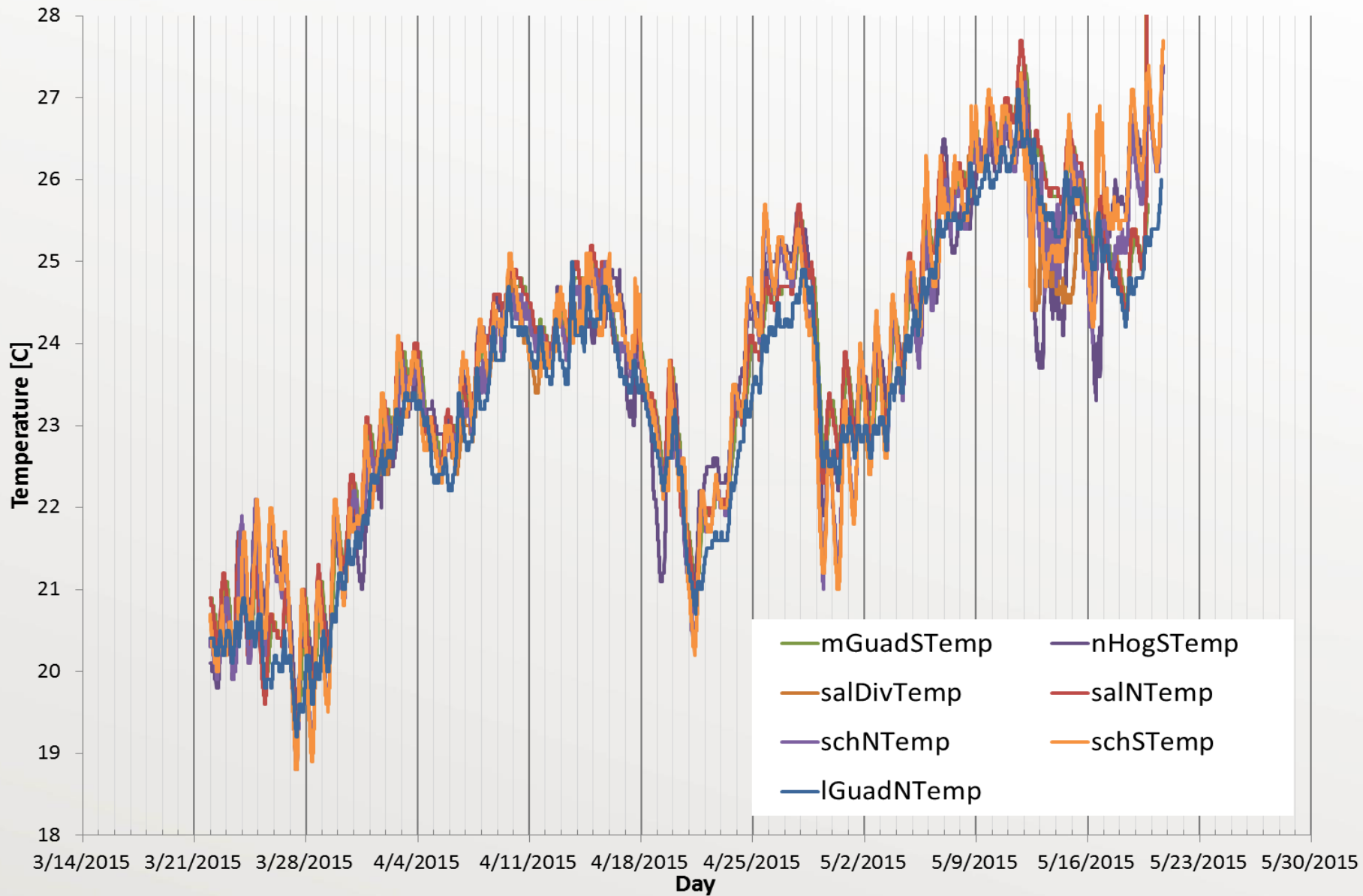
Instrument recovery

Aug 19-20, 2015









Hydrodynamic model results

Tracers to illustrate connectivity.

Initial tracers shown at right.

Flow rates tested:

140 cfs

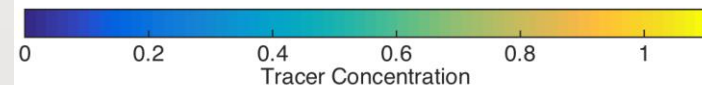
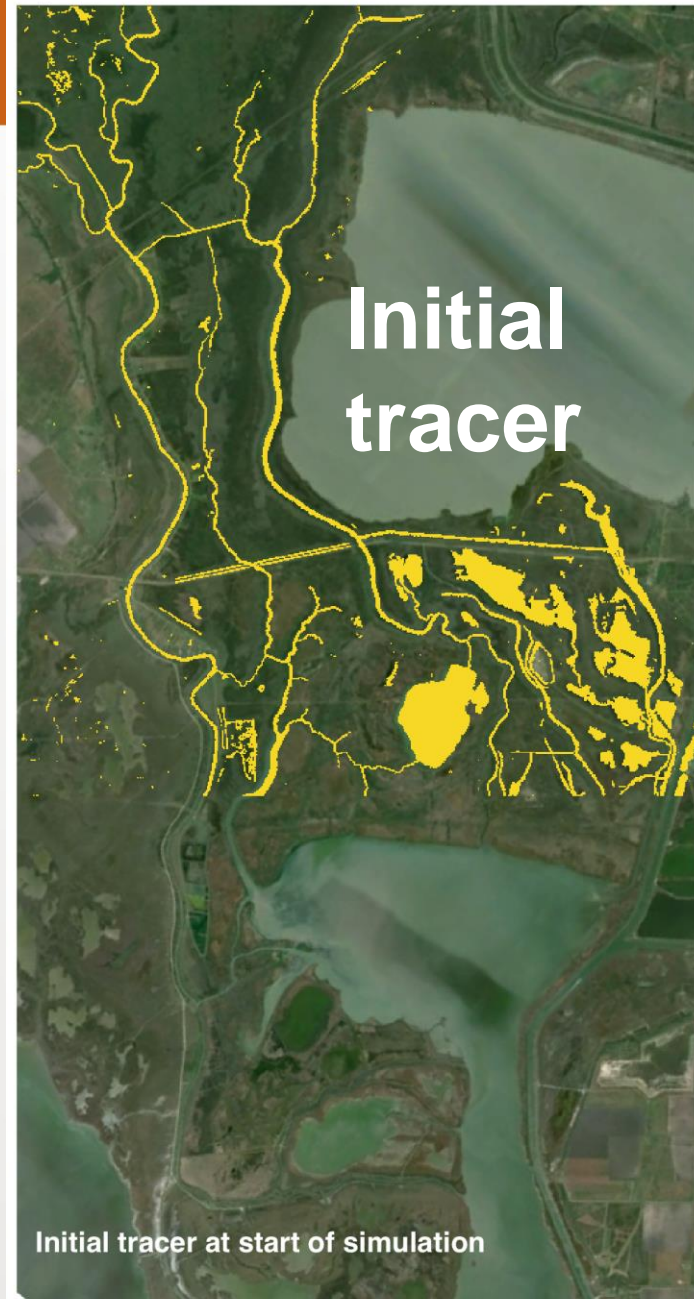
280 cfs

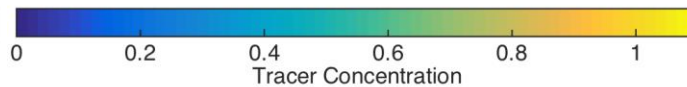
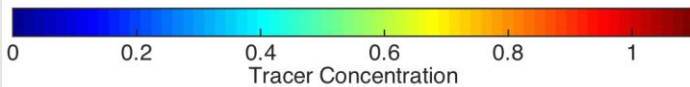
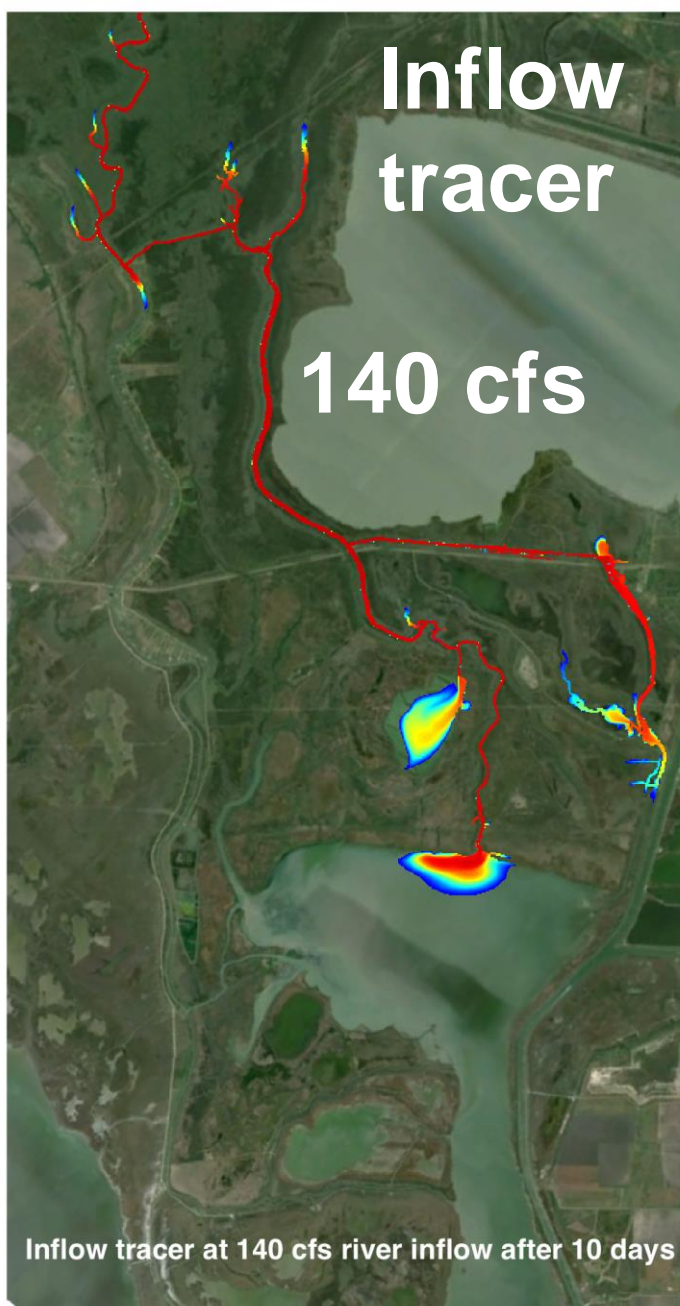
560 cfs

1120 cfs

1680 cfs

2800 cfs

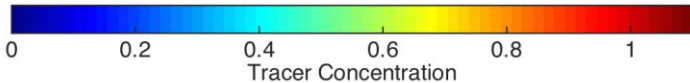




Inflow tracer

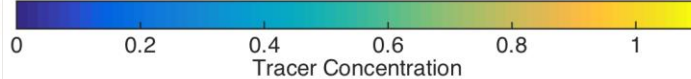
280 cfs

Inflow tracer at 280 cfs river inflow after 10 days



Initial tracer

Initial tracer at 280 cfs river inflow after 10 days



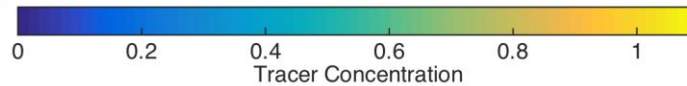
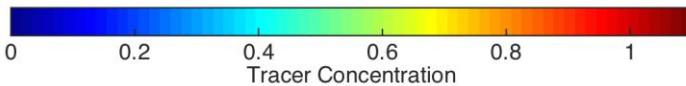
Inflow tracer

560 cfs

Inflow tracer at 560 cfs river inflow after 10 days

Initial tracer

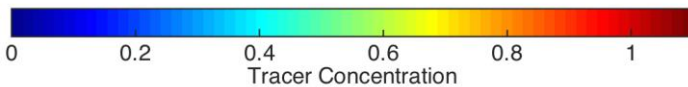
Initial tracer at 560 cfs river inflow after 10 days



Inflow tracer

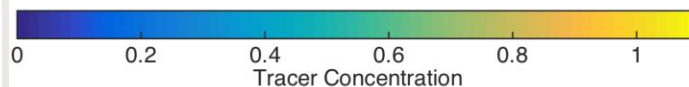
1120 cfs

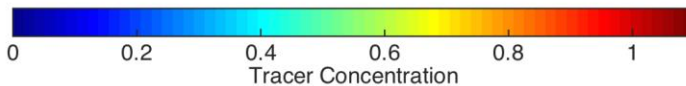
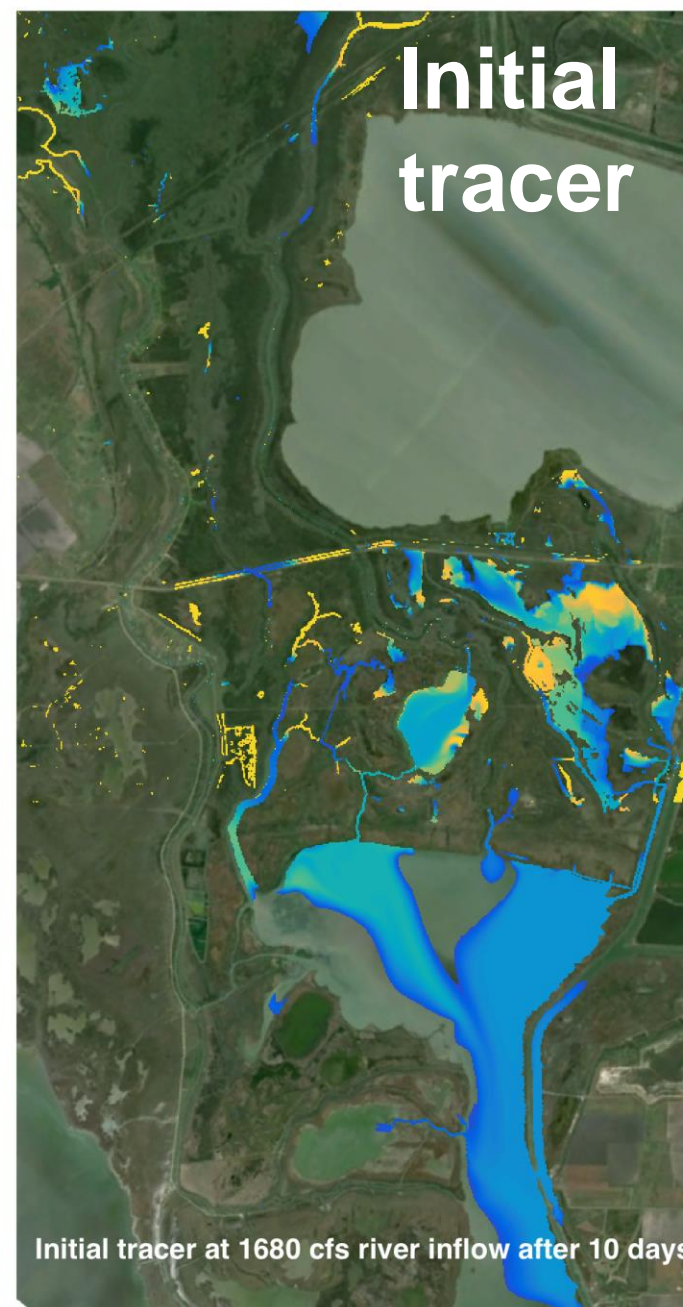
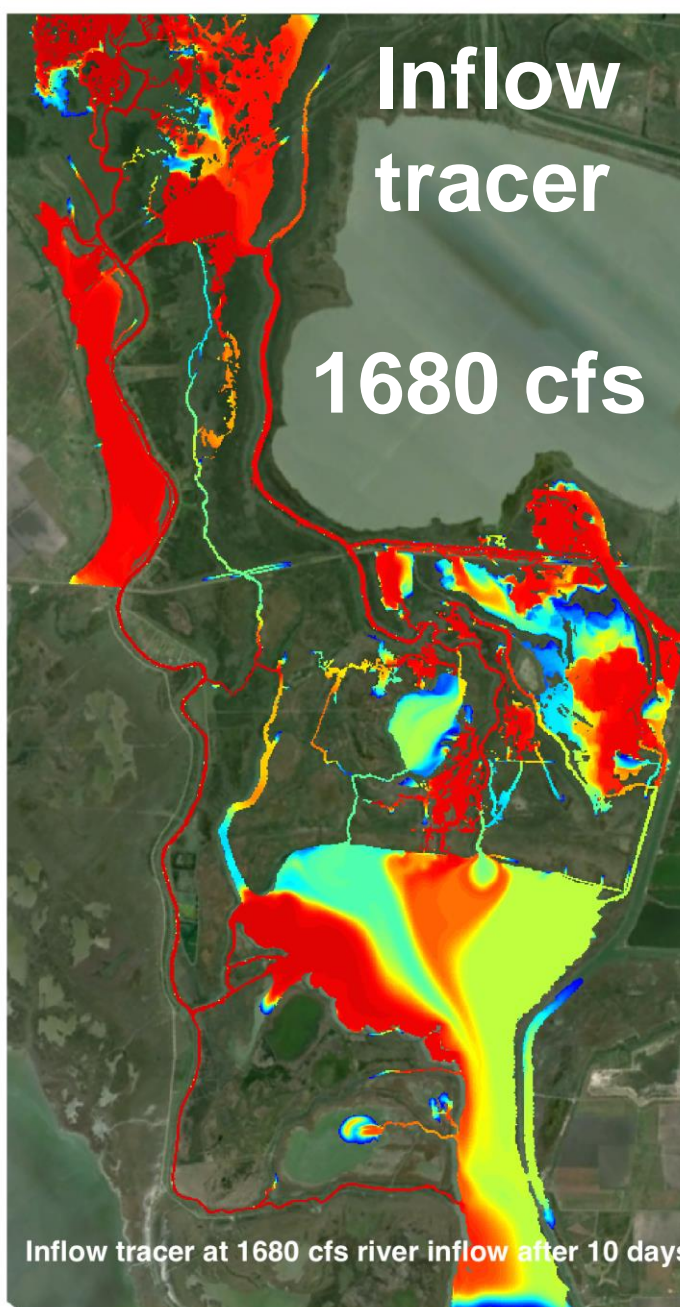
Inflow tracer at 1120 cfs river inflow after 10 days



Initial tracer

Initial tracer at 1120 cfs river inflow after 10 days

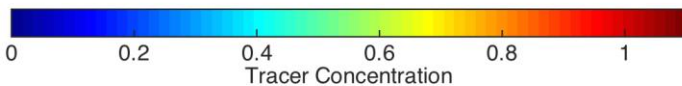




**Inflow
tracer**

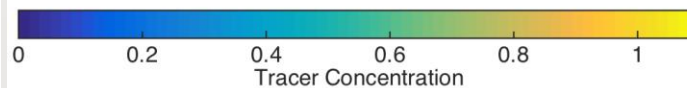
2800 cfs

Inflow tracer at 2800 cfs river inflow after 10 days



**Initial
tracer**

Initial tracer at 2800 cfs river inflow after 10 days



Limits of hydrodynamic model

Hydraulic representation of gates is not presently included – requires more data on sizes of openings and their installation.

Channels narrower than 15 m are widened, which affects the modeled flow rates.

Full calibration/validation not done (not part of contract).

Model does not include areas outside of lidar data, which includes substantial catchment flows.

Model is useful for *qualitatively* understanding connectivity – not for *quantitatively* predicting response.

Recommendations for future work

- Analyses of field data.
- Development of inundation maps at water surface elevations of interest to the BBASC.
- Addition of gate flow behavior to the hydrodynamic model.

Concluding points

- Major thrusts of projects accomplished.
- Field data not as extensive as originally planned due to logistics and weather (some funds returned to state).
- Hydrodynamic model is workable, but is close to the limits that can be accomplished without going to a supercomputer.

Acknowledgements

Funding provide by BBASC recommendations to TWDB.

We would like to thank numerous personnel within TWDB, GBRA.

Particular help with setting of the field work has been provided by:

Kevin Kriegel, TPWD

Dan Alonso, SABAY

salDiv = at diversion canal
 salN = above diversion canal
 salBar = at barrier
 salS = below barrier
 nHogS = upper Hog Bayou
 35div = diversion canal at hwy 35
 mGuadN = N on main stem
 mGuadS = S on main stem
 lGuadN = lower Guadalupe
 schN = N sensor on Schwings Bayou
 schS = S sensor on Schwings Bayou
 mamS = Mamie Bayou entrance
 hogS = Hog Bayou entrance
 goffS = Goff Bayou entrance
 tc = planned, but not emplaced

